vocational training etc. The provisions are being implemented by the respective State Governments/UTs.

Enrolment of children for primary education in Anganwadis

†4142. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that not even a single child is enrolled for primary education in many Anganwadi Centres;

(b) if so, the details of such Anganwadi Centres, State-wise; and

(c) the efforts being made to ensure that a larger number of children are enrolled in Anganwadi Centres for primary education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Primary education is not provided at the Anganwadi Centres. Therefore, the question of enrolment of children for primary education in Anganwadi Centres does not arise.

Functional Anganwadi Centres

4143. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that setting up of a functional Anganwadi Centre in every settlement in the country, both in rural and urban areas, is yet to be achieved;

(b) if so, the details and the number of settlements yet to be covered for setting up of functional Anganwadi Centres;

(c) the total number of Anganwadi Centres functioning at present in each State and the amount allocated to them by the Central Government during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to open Anganwadi Centres in every settlement of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A requirement for 2.13 lakh additional AWCs and 77053 new Mini-AWCs have been received from the State Governments/UT Administrations.

(c) State-wise details of operational AWCs, at present, are available on this Ministry's website *www. wed nic.in.*

Grant-in-aid released to the States/UTs by the Government of India during the last three years is given in the Statement-I and II (*See* below).

(d) Based on the requirements received from the States/UTs, a proposal has been processed for competent approvals.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

State-wise details of position of funds released under ICDS Scheme (General) during years 2005-06 *to* 2007-08

(*Rs. in lakh*)

Sl. No.	State	2005-06 Funds released	2006-07 Funds released	2007-08 Funds released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14750.69	21877.67	26015.86
2.	Bihar	5036.11	20976.12	21909.01
3.	Chhattisgarh	4412.01	4561.50	9498.18
4.	Goa	373.53	397.96	507.00
5.	Gujarat	9917.54	12732.62	11050.69
6.	Haryana	5312.47	6015.49	7115.76
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3480.88	2882.29	3802.02
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4989.19	5410.99	8001.09
9.	Jharkhand	4288.33	7845.37	9191.01
10.	Karnataka	14176.11	19122.28	13934.16
11.	Kerala	5725.65	8115.91	9687.99
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9498.48	13002.16	26458.36
13.	Maharashtra	16808.92	20433.15	25105.71
14.	Orissa	10600.69	12137.96	15129.70
15.	Punjab	5591.61	5861.62	5316.95
16.	Rajasthan	7459.77	13809.14	12885.03
17.	Tamil Nadu	15212.94	12786.60	15608.35
18.	Uttaranchal	2861.67	1676.39	2690.52
19.	Uttar Pradesh	31989.58	24768.42	37189.40
20.	West Bengal	19391.00	17182.73	23845.30
21.	Delhi	1290.03	1379.78	1569.21
22.	Pondicherry	233.68	195.22	234.36
23.	Andaman and Nicobar	212.82	174.11	241.55
24.	Chandigarh	156.87	163.41	189.39
25.	D. & N. Haveli	70.10	62.33	68.70
26.	Daman & Diu	47.74	56.78	48.00
27.	Lakshadweep	42.67	38.34	64.63
28.	LIC	800.00	1200.00	200.00
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	1780.28	3145.86	3302.60
30.	Assam	22462.56	16077.48	8582.93
31.	Manipur	1664.87	3631.405	3203.17
32.	Meghalaya	2158.35	2114.925	1289.14
33.	Mizoram	1476.66	1573.255	1210.29
34.	Nagaland	2531.64	2471.215	1697.65
35.	Sikkim	354.75	782.60	553.31
36.	Tripura	2779.91	4475.41	3406.26
	TOTAL:	229940.10	269138.48	310803.27

Statement-II

Details of release of funds for Supplementary Nutrition under ICDS Scheme 2005-06, 2006-07 *and* 2007-08

(*Rs. in lakh*)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Released 2005-06	Released 2006-07	Released 2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4745.42	9052.04	13718.25
2.	Bihar	8260.92	11828.92	19192.72
3.	Chhattisgarh	3133.33	2953.64	10452.14
4.	Goa	115.13	175.41	169.52
5.	Gujarat	3339.82	4297.21	3855.01
6.	Haryana	1810.62	2829.56	5216.72
7.	Himachal Pradesh	660.00	629.63	1017.58
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	343.56	653.20	917.69
9.	Jharkhand	761.49	11154.47	6997.88
10.	Karnataka	7379.97	9407.65	9298.19
11.	Kerala	1738.28	3666.11	3979.14
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5457.86	5770.97	18263.25
13.	Maharashtra	9869.23	8443.33	16770.11
14.	Orissa	6697.98	6646.40	6295.06
15.	Punjab	1246.53	3138.07	1691.46
16.	Rajasthan	5534.27	8571.57	11067.07
17.	Tamil Nadu	3703.59	3451.94	3521.89
18.	Uttar Pradesh	18125.13	41902.48	47968.74
19.	Uttarakhand	705.72	1347.89	2367.65
20.	West Bengal	6348.24	5916.07	14392.25
21.	A & N Islands	80.39	93.67	67.45
22.	Chandigarh	76.33	154.76	46.17
23.	D & N Haveli	22.59	22.59	96.57
24.	Daman and Diu	13.74	13.74	—
25.	Lakshadweep	7.52	39.91	27.75
26.	Delhi	737.49	694.29	516.47
27.	Pondicherry	85.72	55.03	200.64

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	113.41	879.60	461.37
29.	Assam	3066.67	3711.54	3376.61
30.	Manipur	664.58	914.32	926.30
31.	Meghalaya	687.17	1023.42	1007.99
32.	Mizoram	471.24	488.97	535.20
33.	Nagaland	929.07	1188.71	991.99
34.	Sikkim	118.48	95.77	64.68
35.	Tripura	407.06	707.69	759.54
	TOTAL:	97458.55	151920.57	206231.05

Note: From the year 2005-06, the GoI provides Grant-in-aid to the States/UTs for supplementary nutrition under ICDS, to the extent of 50% of financial norms or 50% of the actual expenditure incurred by the States, whichever is less.

Dowry prohibition law

4144. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dowry prohibition law is in force in the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases booked for violation during the last ten years;

(c) whether it is a fact that the law is not being implemented;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps Government would take to implement the law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State/UT-wise details of cases registered under Dowry Prohibition Act during 1997—2006 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) The onus for implementing the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 rests on State Governments within their mechanisms. The Central Government has further advised all State Governments to appoint Dowry Prohibition Officers with independent charge and to notify rules under the Act.

Since the menace of dowry is a reflection of women's low status in society, Government has taken a number of steps to raise the status of women and to change the societal attitudes towards girls and women. These include media campaigns, awareness generation camps, spreading legal literacy, counselling, legal aid, support to voluntary agencies and schemes for socio-economic empowerment of women. These initiatives of the Government are a continuous process.